

Date: Wed, 6 Jan 93 12:06:16 PST  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #28  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest                      Wed, 6 Jan 93                      Volume 93 : Issue    28

Today's Topics:

1200Mhz is not a microwave band!  
[Re:] Microwave Ovens as Transmitters  
Aluminum tubes in Bay Area. (2 msgs)  
DTMF speaker mic for Icom  
Info-Hams Digest V93 #26  
KH5K ... Can we get 'em?  
License time 10/18->1/4  
Looking for mods to FT-101ZD to support WARC bands  
New user needs help with Radio Shack DX160 (2 msgs)  
Origin of "88's" and "73's" ?  
Periphex :-(  
QRP kit from oak hills research  
Repeater in Europe  
WWV Phone number?  
Yes, there are plans for a 'microwave' xmtr

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

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Date: Wed, 6 Jan 1993 18:35:54 GMT  
From: castor!082589@lanl.gov  
Subject: 1200Mhz is not a microwave band!  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

My exam was mailed Oct.21. I received my ticket on Jan. 4th. 10 weeks + 5 days.  
Good luck and hope you get it soon. KB5WPJ

-----  
Date: Wed, 6 Jan 1993 16:59:18 GMT  
From: sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!srigenprp!glenne@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: [Re:] Microwave Ovens as Transmitters  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I don't know whether n6ca built a transmitter or not but I'm pretty sure that Chuck Swedblom, wa6exv phase locked (injection locking?) an oven and managed to use rectangular downspout drainpipe for waveguide to feed an antenna. I think he was trying to do EME with the thing.

There was also an article in one of the trade journals, Microwaves&RF, Microwave Journal or something where someone had injection locked an oven (for an ATV final, as I remember). I think that the 73 mag article was about that same time.

Chuck would no doubt be a good one to talk to since I think he is now retired and fulltime hacking on such things.

Glenn Elmore n6gn

amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org  
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

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Date: Wed, 6 Jan 1993 15:58:39 GMT  
From: psinntp!gdstech!gdstech!bat@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Aluminum tubes in Bay Area.  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Most good antennaa (Mosley, HyGain, etc) use an aircraft type aluminum. It is heat treated to give it greater strength, to handle windloads and ice. It is FAR superior to standard tubing in this regard. It's designation is 6061. My advice, to antenna builders, is use only 6061 type tubing.

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\*-----\*  
\* Pat Masterson KE2LJ \*\* Grumman Data Systems, NY 516-346-6316. \*\*-----\*

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Date: Wed, 6 Jan 1993 18:25:37 GMT  
From: pacbell.com!ptsfa!dmtur@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Aluminum tubes in Bay Area.  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <76156@apple.apple.COM> kchen@Apple.COM (Kok Chen) writes:  
>nat@kpc.com (Natarajan Gurumoorthy) writes:  
>  
>> Could someone suggest some other  
>> source for the tubing in the Bay area.  
>  
>Try Allen Steel (yeah, yeah, I know it says steel, but they have aluminium,  
>copper, brass, and other stuff too) just off US 101 around Belmont/San Carlos  
>

While you're in the area, also try:

J&H Outlet Store  
476 Industrial Way  
San Carlos, CA  
(415) 591-7113

take the Holly exit off US 101; go west one block to Industrial.  
J&H is on the northwest corner of Holly and Industrial.  
There is an old radar antenna on the roof.

They specialize in non-ferrous metals but also have various surplus  
electronics parts.

--  
Dave Turner (510) 823-2001 {att,bellcore,sun,ames,decwrl}!pacbell!dmtur

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Date: Wed, 6 Jan 1993 18:45:07 GMT  
From: swrinde!gatech!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!fs1.ee.ubc.ca!niallp@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: DTMF speaker mic for Icom  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Does anyone know of a source for a speaker microphone for Icom  
radios (2AT, 2GAT, 2SAT etc.) which can also produce DTMF tones ?

Radio control functions are not important (and probably not possible  
by the radio design).

--  
Niall Parker niallp@ee.ubc.ca  
UBC Electrical Engineering or VE7HEX@VE7UBC.#VANC.BC.CAN.NOAM  
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From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: Looking for mods to FT-101ZD to support WARC bands  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Are they any mods / products that I could use to add 17 and 30 meters to my 101ZD ??

Thanks

Jim Apple (WB1DOG)	EBT Inc.
jma@ebt.com	One Richmond Square
uunet!ebt-inc!jma	Providence, RI 02906
	401-421-9550

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Date: Wed, 6 Jan 1993 17:27:00 GMT  
From: psinntp!actcnews!sun1x!utrc.utc.com!wjm@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: New user needs help with Radio Shack DX160  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'm completely new to the world of short wave. Someone gave me an old Radio shack DX160 receiver to start me off. All the controls are straightforward except for using the 'band spread'.

Apparently it is for fine tuning. If so, why are only certain frequencies listed on it? Just how do I use it?

Also, it seems as if there are 2 bands that cover pretty much the same range; .4 to 1.5mhz I think, (don't have the unit with me right now).

The person who gave it to me doesn't have the manual anymore and doesn't remember how to use it.

Rather than try and order a manual from Radio Shack (Don't know if its even available), could someone familiar with this unit pleas give some pointers?

Thanks,  
Bill Mazeika WJM@UTRC.UTC.COM

-----  
Date: 6 Jan 93 19:44:11 GMT  
From: news.service.uci.edu!uci.edu!segross@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: New user needs help with Radio Shack DX160  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <6JAN199312274593@utrc.utc.com> wjm@utrc.utc.com (Bill) writes:

>I'm completely new to the world of short wave. Someone gave me an old Radio  
>shack DX160 receiver to start me off. All the controls are straightforward  
>except for using the 'band spread'.

>Apparently it is for fine tuning. If so, why are only certain frequencies  
>listed on it? Just how do I use it?

>Also, it seems as if there are 2 bands that cover pretty much the same  
>range; .4 to 1.5mhz I think, (don't have the unit with me right now).

>The person who gave it to me doesn't have the manual anymore and doesn't  
>remember how to use it.

>Rather than try and order a manual from Radio Shack (Don't know if its even  
>available), could someone familiar with this unit pleas give some  
>pointers?

>Thanks,  
>Bill Mazeika WJM@UTRC.UTC.COM

I've still got my old DX-160 and a manual, too, I think. E-mail your  
address to segross@uci.edu and I'll photocopy the manual and mail it to you.

Steve

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Date: Wed, 6 Jan 1993 19:12:50 GMT  
From: spsgate!mogate!newsgate!hawk!hawk@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Origin of "88's" and "73's" ?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <29302@oasys.dt.navy.mil> kstuart@oasys.dt.navy.mil (Kenneth Stuart)  
writes:

>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM (Ted Cline) writes:

>>Speaking of the meaning of "72":

>>

>>> And George\_Noyes said:

>>>

>>> I believe it is just a "low power version" of 73's. (If I recall 72  
>>> 88's were part of a larger list of messages at one time, no longer  
>>> used.)

>>

>>I'm interested in these \_old\_ number codes.  
>>----> Were there others, now no longer used?  
>>  
>  
>Well, I know that the old wire transmission services used to use the  
>number "30" to signify the end of each message. This was sent using  
>the old "true" Morse. The sender would belt it out as:  
>  
> di-di-di-dah-dit (3) daaaahhhh (long dash, or 0)  
>  
>SOUND FAMILIAR???  
>  
>Yep, this is the origin of the "SK" or "VA" sent today. Actually, we  
>are mimicking a landline Morse transmission of "30".  
>  
>73. Ken Stuart, W3VVN

Thanks for sharing that piece of trivia!

di-di-di-dah-dit daaaahhhh

regards,  
George Hawkins KI5X [DXCC mobile 175]

-----  
George Hawkins Internet: hawk@hawk.sps.mot.com  
Motorola Digital Signal Processors UUCP: cs.utexas.edu!oakhill!hawk!hawk  
Semiconductor Products Sector Motorola Internal Email - R12137  
6501 William Cannon Drive West Phone (512) 891-4543  
Austin Texas 78735-8598 FAX (512) 891-2947  
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Date: 6 Jan 93 19:34:00 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: Periphex :-(  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>Needless to say, I will never purchase another (Periphex HT battery) and  
recommend the same to you.

My experience with Periphex was just as disappointing as yours. We needed  
~5W @ 450MHz to torment a computer. (We usually rent RF power amp if we  
need one) I volunteered to use my ICW-2A in the 'screen room' (on over-time  
only) if they got me a 'big battery' for my HT. They said yes so I ordered  
one through our purchasing department. I arrived on a Wednesday and worked  
for abt 5 minutes before crapping out. I put it on the charger overnight  
and I worked for abt 2 minutes. Cursing anyone who may of turned off my  
bench at night, I put it back on the charger. Friday AM, dead battery.

The pack soaked current from the slide terminals but not through the charging port. (1/8" phone)

I popped the battery case open to find a bad solder joint between the phone jack and an isolation diode. That was easy to fix. New diode, wire, solder and heatshrink tubing. Life is great, a workmanship error. I mailed the diode off to the prez of Periphex and finished my testing.(after a hard, fast charge)

A week later I got a letter from the biggest A.H. I've ever dealt with, Bob Paiser. He wrote that Periphex never used clear heatshrink and had suggested the 'handler' that purchasing uses (for under \$100 orders) had modified the battery pack. I called him back (my dime, 45 minutes, \$9) and explained that the package only had one layer of tape and I doubted that anyone had any knowledge of it's contents. He also made several disparaging comments that "All hams are just tinkerers" and if the battery was really bad why didn't I just mail it back for a replacement. I explained that the understanding I had just attained was well worth the cost, and then talked to some manufactuering person who didn't impress me, either (He was pleasant,though.) I'll buy another battery from ICOM before spending another cent from Pheriphex. Friend won't let friends subject themselves to Pheriphex.

73 de Skip, NT1G

THESE ARE MY EXPERIANCES-On both POLAROID CORP and my personal time.

LNF III

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Date: 6 Jan 93 18:49:46 GMT

From: olivea!sgigate!odin!chuck.dallas.sgi.com!adams@uunet.uu.net

Subject: QRP kit from oak hills research

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Someone asked for kit information for qrp rigs earlier this week or last.

i just received a 'QRP Spirit' cw transceiver kit from OHR. for those of you who miss heathkit, this may be the kit for you. it's not exactly heathkit on the instructions, but the boards are double sided - plated through holes - solder masked - solder plated - silk screened. got it? the boards were laid out using TANGO and have a ground plane. one board for rcvr and one for transmitter. small board for keyer (single sided).

green solder mask and white silk screened component layout, just like the heathkit boards. this things are a beauty IMHO and i've built just about everything that heath made and a&a and oakhills and mfj and mxm. it's not that i've got that much money, it's just cheaper than therapy at \$100/hr. ;-)

anyway, specs for the rig

- o single band CW transceiver, for 80, 40, 30, 20 or 15 mtrs.
- o iambic keyer included using 8044ABM chip



- o superhet rcvr using diode ring mixer (TUF-1) and RF preamp
- o 4 pole crystal ladder filter followed by on board audio filter
- o switchable AGC circuit with manual RF gain control
- o 2 watts audio output
- o VFO tuning with 8:1 vernier covering 100KHz and RIT (+-800Hz)
- o QSK without relays !!!!!!! my #1 wanted feature in a rig
- o 5 watts out
- o 4" X 6 1/4" x 6 7/8" at 47oz.
- o priced at \$198.95 for the kit

assembly instructions (21 pages) are not the detailed type that heathkit builders are used to. there are no step by step instructions with illustrations showing where each component is located. i personally find this fun, challenging, and forces one into a more thoughtful and careful assembly procedure. remember, patience is a virtue.....

i should have it completed by saturday. those of you in the southern region of the US of A, listen sunday morning around 9:30am 7060KHz. i should be there. p.s. don't bring the linear amplifier, PLEASE. ;-)

i am not an employee of or associated with oak hills research. just another happy customer. i should have the QRP wattmeter by next week also. email me if the above doesn't answer all your questions. get catalog by sending two \$0.29 stamps to oak hills research, 20879 madison st, big rapids, MI 49307

73 de k5fo chuck                dit                        dit

p.s. of course, this is a CW only rig. but you knew that.... ;-) :-)

p.s.s. watch for a sale of the rest of the rigs on rec.ham.swap or whatever the group is.....

-----  
Date: 6 Jan 1993 15:42:21 GMT  
From: pipex!warwick!kinguni2!ceres!bs\_s511@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Repeater in Europe  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Is there any one who knows or has a list of repeaters in Europe for 144/430 MHz FM?  
If any one has this information I would appreciate them contacting me.

Cheers  
Ara

email: Yeghiazarian@uk.ac.kingston

-----  
Date: 6 Jan 93 19:58:00 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: WWV Phone number?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I seem to have misplaced the telephone number for WWV's time service. Could some kind person who knows it, please email me the number (I seem to remember it's a toll call to Colorado)

Thanks  
Pete, KA1AXY

Peter\_Simpson@3com.com

-----  
Date: 6 Jan 93 16:14:00 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: Yes, there are plans for a 'microwave' xmtr  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

A few years ago Gary Breed (RF Design) published an article on converting a microwave for EME use. The unit sat on top of an 8' fiberglass step ladder aimed at a ground mounted dish, which was articulated. I remember Gary saying it was used for cw only, due to system noises.

I can't find the issue in my collection, however it would be around '88 or '89 and I believe it was held off 'til May so it wouldn't be confused with an April type article. It also might of been given an award for innovation.  
73 de Skip, NT1G "How long is a 'SHORT'wave?"

-----  
Date: 6 Jan 1993 15:54:13 GMT  
From: usc!cs.utexas.edu!bcm!lib!oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu!jmaynard@network.UCSD.EDU  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Jan04.042255.17643@ssc.com>, <1993Jan5.170932.18381@ke4zv.uucp>, <1id31iINNsim@west.West.Sun.COM>  
Subject : Re: 430mhz band under th

In article <1id31iINNsim@west.West.Sun.COM> flloyd@l1-a.West.Sun.COM (Fred Lloyd [Phoenix SE]) writes:

>True. Case in point: If you find a frequency which is not  
>occupied and put up a repeater on it, and then the coordinating body  
>says "You can't do that!", you can tell them to take a hike. They

>have to demonstrate that you're interfering before there's any  
>case. And even then, they have to cooperate with you.  
>Needless to say, you may be right but you may not win any friends  
>along the way.

Actually, the coordinating body could coordinate someone \_else\_ on the pair,  
and then you'd be interfering with a coordinated repeater.

Before you say that that's not the case, note that we were told that that  
would be acceptable by the Dallas FCC Field Office..

Flouting your local coordinating body is not the way to go about it.

BTW, I agree that the coordinator would do well to coordinate you on the  
channel - if, and only if, his procedures allow it. Practically speaking, he's  
not going to go looking for trouble. If, on the other hand, you're 50 miles  
away from the neighboring repeater on the channel, and the minimum separation  
is 85 miles, he's not going to be able to coordinate you there, and putting up  
a repeater anyway is just going to start a fight.

--

Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can  
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.

"Science is all in the public domain, and allows few secrets."

-- Tom Clancy, \_The Sum of All Fears\_

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Date: 6 Jan 1993 16:05:52 GMT  
From: usc!cs.utexas.edu!bcm!lib!oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu!jmaynard@network.UCSD.EDU  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1icr4sINN108@transfer.stratus.com>, <1iddd6INNhf1@tamsun.tamu.edu>,  
<1idghsINN1pa@transfer.stratus.com>  
Subject : Re: Closed repeaters

In article <1idghsINN1pa@transfer.stratus.com> leadfoot@bigbootay.sw.stratus.com  
(Mark Curtis) writes:

>That pair could be shared with ten other machines just like it using PL/CTCSS  
>and no one would even notice. People using simplex freqs do it all the  
>time, I know I do. But getting them to go along with this is impossible.  
>All you get is "Why should I? The coordinator gave me the pair. It's  
>my frequency get lost."

How do you propose to fix this? Be specific.

>If you aren't actively using the frequency get out of the way. If you  
>don't want someone else's signal repeated turn the thing off. Not using  
>the frequency and then screaming when someone, who has equal right to,

>does is a joke. There isn't room for that kind of operation on the  
>VHF/440 bands anymore. Stop crying and start sharing, the world is  
>getting crowded.

The folks you're now complaining about were told the exact same thing about 2 meters then: There isn't room for you on here. Go to 440 if you want to do that.

Now that dual-band rigs are getting popular, you want to change the rules on them. Is that fair?

--

Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can  
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.

"Science is all in the public domain, and allows few secrets."

-- Tom Clancy, \_The Sum of All Fears\_

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Date: 6 Jan 1993 16:02:47 GMT

From: usc!cs.utexas.edu!bcm!lib!oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu!jmaynard@network.UCSD.EDU

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Jan2.133936.1@ttd.teradyne.com>, <1993Jan04.042255.17643@ssc.com>,  
<1993Jan6.014748.12730@rock.concert.net>

Subject : Re: 430mhz band under th

[Followups to .policy.]

In article <1993Jan6.014748.12730@rock.concert.net> cole@concert.net (Derrick C. Cole) writes:

>What is a closed repeater good for, anyway? I've already passed the tests  
>required to use the frequency, by what right do you impose further  
>requirements/restrictions as to it's use by me? I've got some news for you:  
>The FCC you ain't. To be honest, if ham radio is based upon openness, "good  
>will", etc, I'm suprised the FCC allows such tripe.

The FCC allows it, tripe or not. You'll just have to get used to the idea.

>I am thankful that there are trustees/clubs/owners/whatever who have the money  
>to put up repeaters, as long as they're open (I've supported several.) But  
>the minute they go closed, I'm gone. If you want a closed repeater, get a  
>commercial license and sell connections. Or better yet, get a car phone. The  
>rest of us sure could use the bandwidth.

I guess, then, that you don't think that complex systems that require some user education to use properly, or at all, should take steps to prevent folks from just coming on at random and punching buttons? You would require linked systems stretching from Houston to San Francisco to put up with inane jabber from every ham in between? I'm glad the FCC doesn't agree with you.

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-- Tom Clancy, _The Sum of All Fears_
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End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #28

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